BEECHER'S INDEPENDENCE. HE STANDS FOR THE LIBERTY OF

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES. How Churches can be Saved from Dissen-

sions." Even the Bible could be Swept out of Existence and it would Make no Difference to Religion"-Free Doctrines. The fans with which nearly all the

facies, and many of the gentlemen, in Plymouth Church yesterday morning oscillated unceas-ingly from the time they took their seats until the benediction was pronounced, would proba-bly have ranged in value from two for five cents thirty dollars apiece. The majority were of the texture of those which travellers in street rars in the summer are accustomed to see aftered for sale by juvenile vendors; but costly Eistern workmanship was represented too, and slaborately carved ivory mounted in silver or gold helped to lend motion to the heated and ppressive atmosphere. The sudden increase in the temperature of the weather, however, sid not in any degree diminish the size of the congregation; the customary throng filled the occupied, and the only change which the scorching rays of the sun effected was discernible in the pissages, from which disappointed applicants for admission withdrew as soon as they of patiently waiting, as they ordinarily do, to watch the worshippers depart at the conclusion

of the service.

On the platform there was the usual display of of calla lilies, orchids, passion flowers, white and red tulips, magnoila and heath blossoms, Japan quinces, bonvard), geraniums, and vari-

At precisely half-past ten Mr. Beecher entered, ollowed by a gentleman in clerical attire who was not at first recognized by the congregation. He took his seat beside the pastor, and thus d scernible between them which would not have been remarked apart. The stranger were a full been remarked apart. The stranger were a full glossy beard and moustache, and in this particular was most unlike the pastor of Piymouth Church, but the light blue eyes had in them the same expression of intense earnestness, though less of the softened, dreamy, far away gaze which the members of Piymouth Church who have watched their pastor's manner as he sits in his great chair beating time with his fingers to the opening choral exercises are so familiar with. The dark hair, so different in other respects from Mr. Beecher's iron gray, was of the same length, brushed back behind the ears, exposing the broad forehead in a similar manner, and turning up into the half formed roll behind the neck in the identical style affected by Plymouth's pastor. These indications pointed to relationship, and those who were unacquainted mouth's paster. These indications pointed to relationship, and those who were unacquainted with the stranger were not surprised to hear Mr. Beecher's announcement that his brother, the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher of Elmira, who was on the platform, would preach in the evening.

ANOTHER CONSPICUOUS VISITOR.

ANOTHER CONSPICUOUS VISITOR.

There was another person in the church who attracted more attention than even the popular pastor from Elmira. A young lady dressed in the most fashionable style, suffering no inconvenience whatever from the heat, bearing upon her countenance an expression of perfect complacency begotten in part by the knowledge of her own intrinsic worth, and in part by the starting picture of womanly perfection for which exjudge Porter had taken her as a model in his singuent summing up for the great defendant last week, Miss Bessie Turner it was, who sat demurch through the service, and was warmly congratulated by her friends after the benediction.

Mr. Beecher seemed to be in exuberant spirits. Mr. Beecher seemed to be in exuberant spirits. Ris face beaused with health and vivacity, and the heat which distressed nearly every one else seemed to have no effect upon him, unless it was to stimulate him to additional efforts of rhetoric and more brilliant flights of metophor. His brother is evidently a man of disferent physical organization, and he showed plainly that he was suffering from the warmth.

The choir sang "The Lord is My Shepherd," and Mr. Beecher prayed:

O Lord, Thou who art invisible but ever present with as by the power lift us above our lower nature to that apper realm of the soul. Interpret Thyself to us no longer by signs and symbols, but by Divine influence. May we have the vision of faith, and discern each other as we are.

He read part of the fifth chapter of St. Mathew, and the congregation sang the 1,25th hymn, "Descend from heaven, immortal dove." Then Mr. Beecher prayed again:

rould be full of joyous children, crowled the jord would see to it that it did not rain. There was a haif-suppressed Irugh at this ather peculiar mode of expression, and the limital lergyman, who was evidently not accusomed to such manifestations of amusement in its own church, looked surprised, but finally maded his band to his mouth to conceal a smile, but all the foregoing remarks, Mr. Beecher said, were merely theoretical, and served only as a preace to the practical fact that the children after heir telisome march would require cake, and he members of the church vere expected to urnish it. The ministration of cake would take blace at the Bethel in Jay street. It was further mounted that the Friday evening prayer meeting would be opened during the warm weather a so-clock instead of half past 7.

The 905th hymn was sing, and Mr. Beecher pok his text from St. Paul's second letter to limothly, second chapter, minteenth verse:

Neverthel as, the foundation of God stangets are,

el as, the foundation of God standeth sure, seal; the Lord knoweth them that are his, evene that nameth the name of Christ declarity.

ient, and each church should be a church

dependent, and each church should be a church of itself.

It was in the nature of truth, he said, to gather yout it instruments and institutions, and when men come into possession of truth they always expressed it in some way, by nogma, or doctrine, or symbol. If they stood at a low point of intellectual culture it was necessary that these truths should have a certain form of constancy or permanency. After a time men were liable to lose sight of the truth in its instruments, and cause to worship the thing in their advantion of its exponent. As soon as this took place men following their lower matures approached the confines of idolatry. It was by such means that churches found themselves instruments of exposion and dissension; then came revolution, then secturianism. If men believed they could desern other truths than those they had once been taught to cherish the great law for them to observe was God's own sail: "Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity." Then churches would be saved from dissension; but if every church should say to a member who thought he had discovered a new truth, "this is intolerable; give it up or go out," that church by discarding a new sect bred and fostered sectarianism. As the body when in a weak and morbid condition broke out into boils and ulcers, so when a church was weak and morbid it was very liable to break out into sects and parties.

SCIENCE POWERLESS.

The scientific investigations of our time, the preacher continued, were going to be to religion what the grassboopers were to the crops of the West; they would eat off the leaves of 10,000 trees, but nothing changed by scientific investigation would touch the great foundations. All those abilities fears which led men to build bulwarks to protect them against the incoming flood were thrown away, for science could not change any part of religion except such as was in itself variable. If the church held that no man could be a member unless he was baptized by being immersed, that was a fundamental doctrine; fundamental to what? to pietly? no: to religion? no: but merely to his further progress as a church member. But all questions that touched with or purity, or charity, were fundamental to

plety and religion; and these foundations alone reached the springs of human existence.

Was I likely that the great underlying truths of God's word, as they related to divine nature and to human nature, could be changed by scientific argument or the advancement of civilization? The first great fundamental truth was the difference between right and wrong, and this was not arrived at until the human race was reached. There was no such sense in the horse, or dog, or eagle, but in man alone. The universally-recognized and organic law that men were not good, but merely susceptible of becoming good, had been taught by God. Everything below man had been bailt on so narrow a scale that it came up of itself. A lion's whelp always turned out a lion—never an ox or a calf; but man was so composite a creature that he had to be trained to manhood.

MAN'S STEADY GROWTH.

MAN'S STEADY GROWTH.

man was so composite a creature that he had to be trained to manhood.

MAN'S STRADY GROWTH.

Taking the race comprehensively, it was true that a man was not born at his birth; he had to be born gradually. His weakness, his want of culture, had been one of the teachings of the Old Testament, and preeminently one of the New. The indispensible necessity of building was the great truth lying at the foundation of all divine intuition. Science itself, if to-day it framed a religion, would have to embody therein the great fundamental truths always taught by God. The weakness of man, his help-lessness, his need of institutions, were just as provable by science as by inspiration. Science might do away with the organ, it might alter forms and dogmas, but when it came to the great question of man's needs, of how to destroy bestiality in the human race, there was nothing to be feared from science. Science night not teach the Trinty, but it must teach God. Ooliterate from man his faith in a hereafter, and a blow would be strack at that very science which led men to a higher and better life. Mr. Beecher added:

I believe that this doctribe is immortal. Blinking on the hills of Judea, but flashing into life sad light when Christ taught and preached it to the world, I can understand a man in a can escelag the ark and saying. 'If that goes down there will be nothing left,' but the Robert and any interest of the result of th

THE ESSENCE OF CONGREGATIONALISM. After speaking of men who were so determined to forgive those who injured them, so pure in themselves that it was necessary to give them a little alloy to keep them from wearing out in circulation, he said:

Tears streamed from the preacher's eyes as in closing he prayed, and many of his auditor-were visibly affected.

A FIFTH AVENUE BURGLARY.

Mr. George Norton Miller's mansion, at 41 Fifth avenue, was entered by burglars on ware valued at about \$5,000. They got in from the rear. The robbery was not discovered until Frifound a long ladder resting against the back of the house, and reaching almost to the top story, where they sleep. The robbers climbed from the yard to the covered piazza on the second story, and forcing the door open on the plazza they broke open another door leading into the drawing room. The work was so notselessly done that none of the members of Mr. Miller's family were awakened. After they got inside the house the burgiars descended to the reception room in the first story. The marks of condle greass covered the costly carpets, showing the rooms they had ransacked. In the hall at the end of the reception room is a butler's pantry, in which is a large safe containing Mr. Miller's family plate, valued at over \$10,000, nearly all of which the robbers took away.

Mr. Miller is a millionaire retired merchant. He employs twelve servants. He brized the stolen silverware very highly, as it had been in his family over a hundred years.

What Followed the Death of One of A. T. Stewart's Chief Salesmen.
On the 22d of last April Archibali D. McCurday, a Scotteman, 38 years old, died at 6d Oranga street, Brooklyn, opposite Mr. Beecher's church, and was buried with Masonic hosors in Greenwood Cemetery. He kept bachelor's hall in his rooms and lived very sumptuously, always wining and dining his friends and sumptuously, always wining and dining his friends and gratifying luxurious tastes. He was known to be the superintendent of the velvet department at A. T. Stewart's retail store, and was reported to be the owner of him telestates in Stotland from which his revenue for high living cause. It has beart, as a post-more more reported to be the control of the heart, as a post-more more remained as earth worrant and found among the effects of the dead man remanate of lace, velvet, silk ribbons and others goods bearing the trade mars of A. T. Stewart & C. and worth about \$1,500. Among the goods were some remnants of silk and velvet of a peculiar pattern, imported by Mr. Stewart three or four years ago. This discovery led Mr. Libby of Mr. Stewarts and the cone use that the pulleting was not of new date. The goods were delivered to Mr. Libby on his affidavit, the estimates that his house has lost \$10,000 through Mc urdy's operations. Some strychnine was found among the good.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 23.—Martin Fitzsimmons, son of one of the richest farmers in this valley, living three miles south of this city, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself torough the nead with a revolver. He was about thirty-eight years of age, and had just returned from California, where he went eleven years ago, lie was unmarried. No esuse is known for the act.

PITTSBURGH, May 23.—Lightning struck a twenty thousand barrel tank full of oil at Karns City to-night, setting the oil on fire. Efforts are being mide to save the oil by running it off, but it is feared the tank may burst. The tank is owned by Satterfield & Taylor, and the oil belongs to the United Pipe Line.

A Big Contract Awarded.
WASHINGTON, May 23.—Robert Beall, stationer of this city, has been awarded by the Department of the laterior the contract of a quarter of a million sheels of parchinent paper, and also for copy-press books, gold pens and pencils, inks, mucilage, &c.

Information for the Police.

The Captain, four sergeants and four ward detectives are informed that the Fitteenth Ward has three panel houses and two banco games.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 24, 1875. THE BURNING OF OSCEOLA

NINE-TENTIIS OF THE TOWN SWEPT AWAY BY THE FLAMES.

Dwellings, Churches, School Houses, Mills and Millions of Feet of Lumber Consumed -Two Thousand Persons Homeless.

Tyrone, May 23 .- Nine-tenths of Osseola is burned, leaving scarcely enough ashes to mark where the houses stood. The fire broke out at or near Taylor's saw mill, on Coal run, 2% miles above Osceola, burned his mill, umber, and houses, swept down the run to the Moshannon creek, taking in its course the saw mill, lumber, and houses belonging to T. C. Heines & Co.; thence down the Moshannon to the Bilt mill of the Moshannon Land and Lumber Company, three-quarters of a mile above Osceola, burning the mill house and about 2,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber, besides a large quantity of logs; thence down both sides of the creek on the east side of the rear of Osceola, taking first that part called Frenchville, sweeping over the centre of the town, taking in its course the Presbyterian Church and the public school, all the best dwellings in the place, and all the hotels and stores on the west side of the creek.

school, all the best dwellings in the frace, and all the hotels and stores on the west side of the creek.

At the same time the fire was attacking the Phil delphia colliery, owned by the Kittaning Coal Company, burning the chute and all the miners' houses. Twelve rallway cars belonging to the same company, and the large gang sawnill owned by the Moshannon Land and Lumber Company, were thetween the twoffres. The lumber first took fire and was fought vigorously, but without avil. The Tyge mill, as it is called, was about the last to take fire, and all is consumed around and about it, including 15,000,-000 feet of lumber and the finest saw mill, it is said, on the continent; not the largest, but the most complete in all its parts. The large planing mill belonging to the Walker Brothers, the siw mill of John Milligan, and the large steam tannery of John White were also burned. In the midst of the conflagration thieves and robbers were plying their trade, breaking open trunks and appropriating to themselves articles of value.

The work of destruction was completed in about three hours. The inhabitants were obliged to the following and leave everything

except what they had on their backs when they esciped.

Money and clothing are needed, and the supply of food will have to be kept up for some time. A committee of the very best men of the town are now in charge of the supplies coming forward, and are dispensing them with great care and economy. A special police force is on duty. Hautzdale, five initial above the Mosbannon Branch Railro d, has escaped pretty well, only about fifteen houses being burned; and, to the credit of the miners, even the violent strikers worked like heroes to save the coal shutes and improvements connected therewith, none of which have been damaged. The railroad will be repaired so as to bring out coal by morning.

Rieports received here this evening describe the fire around Osceola and Phillipsburg as nearly out.

THE FOREST FIRES.

A Village Destroyed on the Monticello Rail-PORT JERVIS, May 23.—Over a hundred

miles of forest were burned by the fires which raged throughout this and adjoining counties last week. The fires were extinguished by a fail of rain Friday night, but have broken out again

along the Delaware above Lackawaxen.

Besides the standing timber, cord wood, railroad ties, tan bark, and lumber burned, seven sawmilis, twelve houses, three tanneries, a store, and a railroad depot are reported destroyed.

sawmills, twelve houses, three tanneries, a store, and a railroad depot are reported destroyed. The viliage of Gillmans, on the Monticello Railroad, was almost entirely consumed, ten houses and Gillman's tannery and sawmill being burned. Loss, \$125,000 to \$150,000. The other mills burned were the Babet Mill on Taylor creek, Fike county; three on the Beaverkill, in Sullivan county; Van Schaick's, near Narrowsburg; one on a branch of the Equinuk, in Wayne county, and one on the Pennsylvania Coal Company's gravity road near Hawley. Fa.

A large tract of land belonging to the Blooming Grove Park was burned over in Pike quanty. This is in the noted game region of northeastern Pennsylvania. Vast quantities of game have perished. Deer have been driven in droves from the woods, and sought the refuge of clearings in close proximity to farm houses in the vicinity of Blooming Grove. The large deer were seen on Thursday feeding in pastures with cattle. The same day two huge bears, and three young ones, were driven from the woods a mile above Blooming Grove. They followed the public road for over a mile, and were pursued by hunters. They escaped to the woods again, having passed beyond the boundary of the burning district.

To the west of Blooming Grove are the extensive and primitive Beech Woods, of almost unexplored depths. In these woods millions of wild piecous annually make their roosts. The fires having penetrated this forest, the pigeons were driven out, and on Thursday and Friday last the air was black with large flocks seeking the low, wet swamps that abound further to the north. Hundreds were killed. Woodcock, partidges, and other small game have been driven from their favorite haunts into these swamps. The woodcack nests have been destroyed in the Blooming Grove region, and the season's sport will be both late and sim.

Fires so extensive and destructive as those of last week have not been known in this region for years. It is feared that unless there is more rain soon they will break out again with all their ori

Mountain Fires in Carbon County, MAUCH CHUNK, May 22.—Mountain fires few days. An immense amount of lumber and consumed in the Hickory Run and Mud Run regions. The fires are beyond control, and regions. The fires are beyond control, and nothing but a rain fall can extinguish them. The tinabiliants of Mud Run have suffered terribly from the flames, numerous families escaping only with their lives, all their household goods and residences being lost. Mr. Abeli Kelsey, of Hickory Run, lost his saw mills, house, barn, and five occupied tenements together with all their contents, the inmates barely escaping. Five saw mills and eighteen houses have been barned on Mud Run, and the flames are still raging throughout that region. Stephen Gould lost about 3,00,000 feet of lumber. At Audenredd. Jeansville. Beaver Meadow, and other villages, the flames had to be fought away, all who were able turning out to do so. At Mauch thunk the mountains are still burning, but thus far no serious durage has been done. The damage done in Carbon county will amount at least in Carbon county will amount at least

this section of the State yesterday, completely extinguishing the forest fires on the Moosio Highlands and in the woods around Moscow, Daleville, Tooyhanna, and other towns along the Delaware, Lickawanna and Western Railroad, which were threatened on Friday by the flames.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company's gravity railroad, of which three miles were destroyed by fire on the Moosic Highlands, has been promptly repaired, and travel was resumed over that busy route yesterday. The company's mines at Pritston, thrown idle in consequence of the obstruction, will resume work on Monday morning.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 23.-Five persons were pilloried and six whipped in Newcastle yesterday. Two
of these were young men recently convicted of incenof these were young men recently convicted of incen-diarism, against whom there has been a strong public feeling. For one of them, petitions had been presented to the Governor to have the whipping remitted, but the Governor declined. Both were severely whipped, and on one of them, who is also to be imprisoned twelve years, blood was drawn, which is rarely the case. He is of a r spectacle family, but was one of a band of young men whose acts of incendiarism were finally brough home to them. Only two of the six were colored men. Their offence was lareeny. Last Saturday eleven were while d, two of whom, Sandy Leonard and "Blubber" Davis, had been punished in that way before.

KANSAS CITY, May 23.—The grasshoppers have penetrated the heart of the city, moving in a vast army, going north. Trenches are being dug, and millions are slaughtered, but nothing can stop the red-legged pests in their march. Many drive them from their grounds with water from hydrants. Their depreciations are becoming very serious, lawns being strippeed of grass and garden truck destroyed. Nothing can be relied excent in greenhouses. MRS. LINCOLN'S CONDITION.

Two Attempts to Commit Suicide Prustrated by the Ingenuity of a Druggist-Her De-parture for the Asylum at Batavia. From the Chicago Times, May 21.

From the Chicago Times, May 21.

In conversation with the Hon. Leonard Swett, Imo whose care was placed the charge of conveying Mrs. Lingdon to the Bellevue Hosontal for the Insane at Basella, Illa, yesterday the for the Insane at Basella, Illa, yesterday the patient appeared more recognized to her fate, and the patient appeared more recognized to the fate, in speaking of her insanity she add to Mr. Swett: "It may be so; and what if the so? Swett: "It may be so; and what if the so? What wonder is it? Haven't I had, enough cause to derange any woman's brain? Did I not see my husb nd assassinated before my eves? Have I not been homeless for years? and have I not buried all my children with the exception of Robert? Do you wonder that I am deranged?" It was not until a late hour in the afternoon that Mr. Swett and Mr. Lincoln learned the melancholy truth that the unnappy lady had made a determined but ineffectual effort to commit suicide. Of course every precaution had been taken to guard against any attempt of this kind, both by her son and by Mr. Swett, who has managed this most unpleasant matter with most commendable care and consideration.

So near as can be learned, she found it an easy So near as can be learned, she found it an easy

with most commendable care and consideration.

So near as can be learned she found it an easy matter to convince the girl who had been stationed in her room to prevent any effort on her part to Jump out of the window that it was necessary for her to step out into the hall for a moment. She then hurried down the staircase toward the east front of the hotel to the drug store of Squair & Co., where she ordered two cunces of laudanum and a like quantity of camphor. The cierk looked at her doubtingly when she made this demand, but she assured nim that she was troubled with neuralgia in her shoulder, and the pain was often so severe that she was impelled to seek relief by bathing it in the compound she had ordered. Still the cierk hesitated, and finally consulted the proprietor, who suspected the real object for which the mixture was desired, and concluding wisely that a hitle strategy was better than an absolute refusal, he told her that it should be prepared for her, but that it would take about ten minutes to put it up, hooling in this brief space of time to find means of again placing her in the control of her friends. But this did not suit her, probably for the reason that she suspected the real object of the excuse, or else that she would be discovered before it could be brenared.

Without saying another word to indicate her intention, she stepped out to the sidewalk, called a carrage, and stenping quickly midde, drove to the store of Rogers & Smith, at the compound, but the druggist arrived in time to prevent her receiving it, even though the compounder of drugs had been disposed to give it to her. She was again met with some excuse, and again she turned to her carriage and drove to William Dale'speatablishment, two blocks further away down Clark street, toward the Sherman House. The druggist followed, and again she fathed to procure the deady fluid.

By this time it seemed to occur to her that her prescription must have been compounded at the first place to which she aptilied, so she again entered her carriag

room, and with the utmost composure awaited what she supposed was the inevitable approach of death.

But in this she was disappointed, and she was not slow to discover it. After waiting about fifteen or twenty minutes without feeling any unpleasant effects from the draught, she essayed to repeat the effort and again slipped from her room and passed down to the drug store. She told Mr. Squair that the lotion seemed too weak to afford her any relief, and asked for another conce of laudanum to strengthep it. In order that there might be no mistake about it, she stepped behind the prescription case to see that it was properly prepared, thus putting the druggist to his wits' ends to find a new way to deceive her. Mr. Robert Lincoin, for whom he had sent the moment he first saw her in his store, had not arrived, and there was no one at hand into whose care she could be given. The only thing to be done was to keep her waiting as long as possible, in the hope that relief of some kind would come. So he informed her that all the laudanum he had was kept in the cellar, and to that place he withdraw to prepare another compound of burnt sugar and water. An ounce vial was filled with this, labeled "Laudanum—boison," and given her, and, as in the former case, she stepped out on the sidewalk and drank the fluid, after which she hurried to her room. Shortly afterward her son arrived, and finally, finding all her efforts futile, she quietly submitted to surrounding circumstances, and when the hour for her departure arrived she accepted the kindly attentions of the friends who came to escort her to the depot so pleasantly that not one of the party suspected the terrible determination she had had in her mind until it was told them after her departure.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Compromise Constitution for Spain-Gen Echagues's Resignation.

Madrid, May 23 .- An important politial meeting has been held here. It was attended the Cortes either as Senators or Deputies. A resolution was unanimously adopted that on the opening of the next Cortes a Constitution shall be submitted formed on a basis of compromise of all monarchical and liberal parties.

The resignation of Gen. E-bagues, commanding the Army of the Centre, has been accepted.

The French Derby Won by Salvator. PARIS, May 23,-The Chantilly Spring

Meeting was brought to a close to-day with the French Derby. The event, like its English originator, is a dash of a mile and a half for originator, is a dash of a mile and a half for three-year-olds. Twelve ran. The race was a fine one, and resuited in the success of M. Lupin's Salvator, against which 6 to 1 was laid, with Count La Grance's Nougat and M. Lupin's St. Cyr running a dead heat for second place. The terms were: Entrance 1,000 francs, 500 francs forfeit, but only 500 francs if declared out by 4 P. M. three days before the race; with 30,000 francs added, the second horse to receive 2,000 francs; colts to carry 119 lbs., and filles 115 lbs.; about a mile and a half.

it was assailed by the populace and its ranks were broken up. The police with drawn swords charged on the rioters, ten of whom were arrested. The members of the procession took refuge in the neighboring houses, and subsequently dispersed.

Three Millions to be Distributed. Oliver Charlick's will was admitted to probate by Surrogate Butchings on Saturday. It was dated November 22, 1874, and on the 39th of March last a

dead.
On Saturday Venney visited his wife, who is in the service of a private family, quaricles with her about money, and beat her. Then he returned to his room. Shortly afterward he told Molden that he had swal owed arsenic, and would give the world to undo what he had done.

Wm. Massey & Co.'s ale depot at 65 Broadway Reefe, the watchman, frientened them off. The building extends through to New Church street. The basement is occupied by Wm. Massey & Co., brewers, and the story above by Wells, Fargo & Co., Express, in which are the safes of the commany, and upon which it was evidently the intention of the burglars to operate. Entrance was effected by making an aperture through the brick wall of the basement. The burglars left behind a complete set of burglars' tools of twenty-two pieces.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was held high and large before the audience in Harry Hill's Theatre last evening by Moses Hull, who preached from Danie

What They Complain Of.

The police are to be drilled every day this week. They will also have to turn out at the Masonic parate, on Decoration Day, and for review.

HER HUSBAND'S RELIGION. JUDAISM EMBRACED BY A WIFE

REARED A CHRISTIAN.

Remarried to Him to Whom She and Altiful Picture in the Synage que Shaaral. The Synagogue Staarai Berocho, in Sixth street, was ofen on Saturday afternoon, and nearly be three hundred seats were nucd. Be and an altar covered with a rich blue cleth, bordered with gold, was a desk at which the rabbi, with his back turned to the congre-gation, rad or rather chanted the musical loose black gown and were a mitre of a dark color; and as he stood thus he faced a heavy

loose black gown and were a mitre of a dark color; and as he stood thus he faced a heavy curtain of black velvet, richly embroidered with gold, that hung on the wall. Above him burned the light that the pious Hebrew keeps bright during twenty-four Lours of the Sabbath. On the platform by the side of the rabbi sat the President and the officers of the synagogue with light scarts of black and white thrown about their shoulders. At a signal from the rabbi, after the first long chant, one of these men arose and drew aside the velvet curtain exposing to view some eliding doors that opened upon the holy shrine in which were stored the five books of Moses written in Hebrew upon rolls of parchment. Reverently was one of these rolls brought forward and partly opened, that the learned rabbi might read the day's lesson. Then was it as reverently replaced.

So far the services had been conducted entirely in Hebrew; but now the rabbi turned and spoke a few low words in English, in response to which a young woman quietly stepped before him. It was Henrietta Held, a young German girl born of Protestant parants. Several months ago she was married by civil contract to an Israelite, Lewis Kahn, son of the conspicuous Hebrew, Dr. Marx Kahn. A the time of the marriage the husband placed no restriction upon the religious belief of the wife, but as time passed by she became impressed by the beautiful trust of the Jewish faith, and then followed the desire that her children should be born in the church of their father. Feeling thus, she went a few weeks ago to Marx Cohn, the good rabbi of her husband's synagogue, and made known her desire.

"My dear daughter," said he, as he gave to her the catechism, the creed, and the history of the

her desire.

THE JEWISH CATECHISM.

"My dear daughter," said he, as he gave to her the catechism, the creed, and the history of the Jews, "it may be hard for you to believe the teachings of our books. We do not seek to make converts, but we will gladly welcome you if you choose to come."

When she next visited the good rabbl she said: "Rabbl, I have read carefully and studied diligently, but I do not see that I need to be more than pure in heart, kind to the poor, honest to my husband, and true to God, in order to be a good Jewish woman. These things I am willing to strive for."

In all the rabbl's life-long experience she was the first Caristian that had asked to be received by him into the church of the Jews, and she wished to come quietly, in faith, and without pomp.

As the beautiful young woman stood alone

by him into the church of the Jews, and she wished to come quietly, in faith, and without pomp.

As the beautiful young woman stood alone before the good rabbi on Saturday afternoon the picture was one to be remembered. The rabbi was attired in his long dark gown, and the candidate before him wore rich silks and laces. She is only 19 years old, of medium size, with a strong, thoughtful, and gentle face, and an abundance of light nair. She answered the questions put to her by the rabbi in a clear, caim voice, without hesitation. The ceremony was brief, the forms as follows having been especially prepared for the occasion by Mr. Cohn, the ceaebrant:

Rabbi—Mark woman, what brought thee today to the house of God?

Woman—I came here to-day to become a member of the lewish faith.
Rabbi—Whom dost thou seek?

Woman—I seek to enter into the holy communion of your ancestors.

Rabbi—Art thou acquainted with, and instructed in, those sacred principles and doctrines of the covenant which God has made with our forefathers?

Woman—I am, and will obey and execute them with all my heart and roul, even at the sacrifice of my life.

Rabbi—And now, dear wom n, in conformity with those doctrines and divine precepts, I call on thee to answer truthfully the following question: What is the first fundamental doctrine of the Mosaic faith?

Woman—The first fundamental doctrine of the Mosaic faith is: Shma Israel, Adonoj Elonen, Adonoj Echod. Hear O Israel: The Lord our dod. The Lord is one:

Rabbi—Dost thou understand this doctrine, and at thou convinced of its truth?

THE CANDIDATE'S VOW.

Woman-I am, and I will profess it all the days of my life. Rabbi-And now recite the ten commandnents.
(The woman here repeated them.)
Rabbi-Please recite the fundamental articles

of religion.

(The woman rehearsed the thirteen creeds.)
R.bbi—Which are the commandments which a woman in I-raci has to observe?
Woman—Nido. Chalo, Hadloko. The first signifying that she shall not transgress the laws of cleanliness, the second that she shall ever put by a part of her dole for the poor, and the third that she shall light the candles of the Sabbath on Friday might.

Rabbi—How many festivals in the year?
Woman—Three; the Passover, the Feast of the Weeks or Pentecost, and the Feast of the Labernacles.
Rabbi—How many holydays besides these festivals?
Woman—Two: New Year's and the Day of

Rabbi-How many bolydays besides these festivals?

Woman-Two: New Year's and the Day of Atonement.

The rabbi then turned, drew aside the velvet curtain, opened the doors of the shrine, and exhibiting the scroils of parchment to the candidate, made this proclamation:

"And now, my dear woman, since thou hath willingly and freely accepted the sacred precepts and truths of Judaism, I announce in the name of the Lord that thou art duly confirmed in the divine covenant, and have entered the sacred fold. Mavest thou feel the great importance of this hour. Bend before this sacred shrine that I may impart to thee the blessing which God has given into the hands of his servants, and may the Lord grant that it shall follow thee in thy journey in life. (the candidate here knelt before the rabbi's desk). The Lord bless and guard thee? The Lord et shine His countenance upon thee and be gracious unto thee? The Lord Wit up His face upon thee and give thee peace? Amen."

Woman-God and Father, from the depth of my heart I offer thanks for the blissful hour I have enjoyed in Thy house to-day. May lhy holy faith be impressed upon my soul. It shall be a lamp to my steps and a light to my path. Under Thy guidance, O Lord, I enter the future; in Thee I trust and I fear not. And now I close this solemn hour with heart lifted uponto Thee, imploring thy heavenly blessing. Grant that it may guard me from evil and temptation? May these words of my mouth be acceptable in Thy glorious presence? Amen.

The rabbitnen formally received the candidate into his flock with a cordial grasp of his hand, which action of his was initiated by Isaac Netter, the Fresident, and by the other dignitaries of the synagogue. As she returned to her seat in her husband's pew the women welcomed her with kisses.

Yesterday she was quietly married to her husband under the rites of her new religion.

hours.

Various presents were given him by enthusiastic friends, including a purse of \$1.000. During the waig he made one mile in 7 minutes and 28 seconds; 50 miles in nine consecutive hours and 200 miles in less to an fifty hours.

He showed rights of tatigue, but was by no means exhausted at the close, and walked during the rast hours at the rate of a mile in tweive minutes and thirty two seconds.

The Direct Cable to Europe.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 22.—Col. A. M. Eastman, of the Direct United States Cable Comp.ny be tween Rye Beach and the coast of Ireland, has received information that the completion of the line may be expected at any nour. The cable is laid from Rye Beach to the casterly banks of Newfoundiand, 1,000 miles, the buy at the end of the cable being 300 miles from land, in fity fathoms of water.

Even Republicans Kicking. The German Anti-Custom-House Republicar Central Con inities was organized on Saturday evening Resolutions disapproving President Grant's renomina-tion were passed.

The houses of Joseph Enderlein, 492 and 494 Broadway, Williamsburgh. Damage, \$1,500.

The office of the Harlem Navigation Company, at the foot of 130th street, was burned last night. Damage, \$1,000.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Athletics beat the Hartfords in Philadelphia on Saturday, 10 to 4.

The Rev. George T. Day, D. D., for many years editor of the Morning Star, of Dover, N. H., died on saturday. A coal carriage containing three men pleuded down shaft 7 of the Lebigh Company, at Wilkesbarre on Saturcay, a distance of one hundred feet, Richard Greenough was killed, the others being seriously wounded. The mill operatives in convention at Fall River, Mass., on S-turday adopted resolutions, demanding a ten-hour law throughout New England, and the abolishment of the "truck system," of paying operatives with orders on stores instead of all cash.

THE P ANG STILL IN POWER

Grap" a Commissioners Executing all of Bot Shepherd's Contracts-A Prospect of Increasing the Debt to about \$30,000,000. WASHINGTON, May 24 .- A Chicago firm

have for a year past had a contract to sweep the streets of this city, for which they were paid \$70,000 a year. The price was exorbitant, having been made when District securities were worth only 45 cents on the dollar. An allowance of fifteen per cent. was made them, but they were not satisfied with this, and succeeded last win-ter in getting Congress to pay them the difference between sixty-five cents, the price at which they claimed to have sold their securities, and one doilar. When the time for letting new bids came round, a Mr. Carmody under bid the Chi-

came round, a Mr. Carmody under bid the Chlcago firm, and got the contract at about \$35,000 a year. He has been doing the work about one month and giving general satisfaction, but the old Ring people are not satisfied. They want the Chicago firm to have the work, and they are petitioning the District Commissioners to take the contract from Carmody and give it to his competitors and double the price. Commissioner Ketchum indicates his willingness to do this, and it will doubtless be done.

Every day it becomes more and more apparent that the same evil influences which were paramount under the old Board of Public Works continue to control in the affairs of this District. The Commissioners are, in violation of the very letter and spirit of the law which gave them existence, continuing to carry out improvements which are worse than useless. All of the old contracts let by Boss Shepherd, without consultation with the other members of the

them existence, continuing to carry out improvements which are worse than useless. All of the old contracts let by Boss Shepherd, without consultation with the other members of the board, are being executed. The prices are in many cases fully fifty per cent, above fair rates, and in several large contracts at least one hundred per cent, profit will be made by the Ring contractors. In the famous real estate pool district a vast amount of work has been and is now being done which the joint select committee of Congress condemned.

Go where you will over the city you find the old Ring contractors at work. Only a few days ago an old board centract was revived to give Gantz and Appleman a job of extending the B street sewer to the Potomac river. This means to build a sewer some eight hundred feet through a swamp along the line of the old Washington cand. The B street sewer has proved a stupendous failure, and to extend it out to the river is only to make it a still greater failure. The means to pay for all this work is derived from the 3.65 bonds which Congress authorized to be issued to fund the floating indethedness of the District and to pay for the completion of necessary work already begin. No limit was fixed to this issue, and the Commissioners are taking advantage of this oversight on the part of Congress. By the time the next Congress meets the debt of the District will be at least thirty millions of dollars, and the general Government will be called upon to provide the interest for this vast sum.

AMERICAN CREDIT ABROAD.

Satisfactory Progress in Negotiating the Five Per Cent. Bonds.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The officials of the Treasury Department are well pleased with the progress made in converting the United States six per cent, into five per cent, bonds. Five hundred millions of dollars were authorized to be thus converted, and of this amount all has been negotiated except eighty-seven millions. If the Government continues this year to exchange its bonds at the same ratio as it did exchange its bonds at the same ratio as it did the last, all of these five hundred millions will be exchanged before the meeting of Congress, and this is the expectation of the Treasury offi-cers. Secretary Bristow made his contract with the syndicate in August, 1874, since which time he has negotiated pinety millions. The opera-tion has been much impeded by the high price of gold in America, which made it unprofitable for capitalists to invest, and also by the unusu-ally high rates of interest maintained by the Bank of England and the competition of other loans.

loans.

As a proof of American credit abroad, it may be said that while the American five per cent. loan was taken at par the new Russian loan, at four and a half per cent, interest, had to be placed on the market at ninety-two, with an allowance to the subscribers of seven months in which to pay, and with six installments.

MILLIONS IN IT.

The White House Ring to Have Full Swing

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- It is given out here on the best authority that the White House Ring has prevailed on Gen. Meigs to go abroad gails in charge of the Quartermaster's Departswing with this important branch of the n.ilitary service. A persistent effort has been made to accomplish this end, and in a short time this department, which has been kept tolerally free from jobbing by the vigilance of Gen. Meigs, will be as corrupt as the Navy or the Indian Bureau. During the Virginius excitement Ingalis got a little swing, and in less than thirty days he squandered a million of dollars in provisioning our Atlantic sea coast forts. If a little breeze with Spain or some other power could be gotten up this summer or fall it would be halled as a godsend by the Ingalis-Babcock Ring, and they would soon coin millions out of it.

POOR MEN TO BE PAID AT LAST. Mr. Disbecker's Superintendence of the Legis-lature Completed.

intending the Legislature and defeating both the Com-mon Council's bill to create a street-cleaning depart-ment and Mayor Wickham's bill to let the street cleanment and Mayor Wickham's bill to let the street cleaning to contractors. Determined that the 750 street sweepers and 650 cart drivers should be no longer deprived of their pay for work done for the Street Cleaning Department in April, Mr. Disnecker called a meeting of the Police Board on Saturday, and Commissioner Voorbis was elected to the Treasurership. Treasurer Voorbis will fooday or to-morrow pay to the fourteen hundred street sweepers and cart drivers the \$138,686 due them for their work done in April. The poor laborers and the grocers who have trusted them are inquiring whether the C multi-blooms will pocket the \$1,465.98k interest on \$138,686 from the 2d of April.

A Little Girl Eurdered in a Church. Boston, May 23.—Another murder, even more horrible in its details than that of Mrs. Bingham, which so shocked and startled the entire community a few weeks ago, was perpetraise in this city this after-

moon.

Mabel H. Young, a bright little girl, five years of age, was murdered in a church, and the bruised and multimated body carried up into the lower and thrown moon
the floor of the loft, for years the abode of hundreds of
deves and pizeons.
The girl and her widowed mother resided with her
grandfather at 50 least Chester Park. The latter, Mr.
James Hoobs, is a well-known and highly respected
merchant, senior of the fruit of Hobbs, Pope & Co.

Destructive Fire in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., May 23.—A fire in the livery stable of Davis & Adams this morning, spread with great rapidity. A high wind was blowing at the time and the whole block between Short and Main streets on Limestone atreet was soon in flames. If then took in the block on the other side of Limestone street, special along Short street, and burned three houses on Main street.

The fire was got under control at half past 6 o'clock. The total loss is about \$100,000, and the insurance about \$35,000.

The Death of Chicken Forbes.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 23.—Phis morning Amos Forbes, known as "Chicken Forbes," a notorious character, in running from his house to escape arrest for beating his wife, fell dead before he had gone fifty yards.

Its wife had sent one of their four children for a policeman after he had ocaten her, and on the approach of the officer. Forbes ran from the house, striking his wife a parting how as he went. The burshing of a blood vessel stretched him iffeless on the street.

George Knapp was killed on Saturday by the discharge of a bast in the new Bergen tunnel. Eight weeks ago Mrs. Shaw of Paterson disappeared. Yesterday her body was found in the Passace river. It is supposed she committed suicide.

HOURS OF LEISURE. K. O. S. C. picnic, Bellevue Park, May 31.

Picnic of Tammany Association of Tammany Tribe, No. 21, I. O. R. M., Lion Park, to-day. The owner of the stallion Blackwood offers to trot him singly against either Jay Gould or Sinuggler, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. At Cooper Institute on Wednesday night ad-dresses will be delivered under the auspices of the Me-tropolitan Catholic Total Abstinence Union. The Carthaginian Literary and Musical So-ciety of New York will give four rewards tot the best specimens of oratory and reading to-night at Shiloh Church, Sixth avenue.

Disturbance, the winner of the Liverpool grand national steeplechase in 1878, was recently sold at Tatterall's, London, by auction, in consequence of the death of his owner, Mr. Geraid Start, and was bought by Mr. Baltazzi for \$6,000. The same gentleman bought the steeplechaser Defence for \$3,200

ON THE GRAVE OF HIS WIFE

KILLING A WOMAN HE LIVED WITH AND THEN HIMSELF.

Driven to Murder and Suicide—A Startling
Discovery in East New York—The Letter
that was Left by John George Jung.

The dead body of John George Young wife, who was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, East New York, in 1864. The body lay on its back, the head and shoulders touching the grave. Clutched in the right hand was an old-fashioned six-barrelled revolver, and it was plain that Young had shot himself, and the bullet wounds in the head showed that death must have been almost instantaneous. The headstone of the grave bore the dates, "Born 1819—died 1894." Near the body was a felt hat, in the lining of which was pinned a slip of paper baving the man's name and address written on it. The police recognized Young without difficulty.
Young's cottage was at Broadway and New

Jersey avenue, and thither police officers were despatched by the roundsman to inform Young's second wife of the suicide of her husband. They second wife of the suicide of her husband. They found the house closed, and although they pounded the doors for admission there was no response to the summons. Some one suggested that they force an entrance from the rear, and, taking a neighbor with them, they went to the back side of the house and opening a window crawled in. The little kitchen was plainly furnished, but what immediately attracted the officers' attention were the blood snots which were conspicuous on the floors and on some of the furniture, and, going a little further, they saw that the stains extended into the hallway.

The SAGACITY OF A DOG.

the furniture, and, going a little further, they saw that the stains extended into the hallway.

THE SAGACITY OF A DOG.

As the party entered the house a little Newfoundland dog met them, and began to whine piteously. When he saw the civilian he ran to nim and fastening his tee th in his trousers leg, tugged at it for a moment, and then ran to the cellar door, still whining; then back to the neighbor again to tug on the pantaloons, and then to the cellar stairs again. Therel was a bloody trail leading toward the stairs, and the party allowed the dog to lead them to the spot where they were convinced they were to find Mrs. Young's body. A kerosene lamp was lighted, and down the ricketty stairs the men went. At the foot they found an axe on which were blood stains, and a little further on was a blood-stained shovel. The cellar was dark and groping around they at length found a compartment, and forcing the door of it, Mrs. Young's body was discovered wrapped in an oid carpet. The features were covered with clotted blood, and one side of her head was crashed. On the chin was a deep cut and the throat was terribly lacerated, and the gold brooch she were was bent by a blow. About the neck, secured with a cord, was a small gilt crucifix. The body was disloyered in many places besides those mentioned, and it emitted a repulsive odor. A policeman was put on guard, and the crowde that had by this time assembled were kept out of the house.

Coroner Simmes had the man's body removed to the house from the centerey. The premises were carefully searched, and a blood-stained to the house from the centerey. The premises were carefully searched, and a blood-stained to the house from the centerey. The premises were carefully searched, and a blood-stained to the house from the centerey. The premises were carefully searched, and a blood-stained to the house from the centerey. The premises were carefully searched, and a blood-stained to the house.

to the house from the cemetery. The premises were carefully searched, and a blood-stained press-board and a pair of pantaloons were found in the bedroom. On the work table was a letter, of which the following is a copy:

in the bedroom. On the work table was a letter, of which the following is a copy:

A LETTER FROM THE HEART.

I am unhappiest man. Drive myself into murder and self-destruction, in despair. She who sid get on me so much disgrate, and deprived me of my honor.

This monster of a woman has a huscand in New York by the name of Adam Habelig. She—drinxs. She is not my wife, but by certain caresses she hangs on my back. She is a thief, and mascs others believe it was i. I beg my housekeeper, Wilhelmina Bedzold, to have myself burled by the side of my first. After this look for my heirs.

I beg the public to forgive what I done. Shame, honor, and despair done it. John Gronner Juno.

I am no more able to write. How i will read my life, it do not know myself yet. I will be found. This woman is not my lawful wise. She ought to be in Flatbush.

After the death of his first wife Young, as the neighbors called him, took to drink, and the police say that they have often locked him up for intoxication. Soon he brought home his second wife, Anna, who has since borne a bad reputation for drunkenness and thievery. In October last she was accused of stealing a carpet from Gustave Chinan, and Justice Gertram released her on her own recognizance to appear on a certain day. Young gave her money to go to Germany and she disappeared. Wilhelmina Petzold was put in the house as housekeeper. On Monday last Arma reappeared, having, it is said, not gone to Germany at all, but being in New York all the time. There was trouble between the two women, and Young, it is said, not gone to Germany at all, but being in New York all the time. There was trouble between the two women, and Young, it is said, struck Anna and went away in a pet. Officer Fisher arrested Anna for not appearing on the old charge, and the Justice again released her on her own recognizance. She told the Justice, however, that Young was the real their, and that she could show stolen property in his house. There was noise, the neighbors ay, in the house all the week, save on Frid The housekeeper was willed Young's property, \$30 of which she has held for him for some time. The Coroner had her locked up.

DISSATISFIED.

Red Cloud, American Horse, and Spotted Tail Changing their Quarters WASHINGTON, May 23.—Last Friday Red Cloud and Spotted Tail demanded of the Commissioner of

Waters, Win. Bennett, owner and captain, wes burned on the Genessee river this morning. A young mannamed Johnsi n. of Port Hope, Consda, asless on the vessel, after being body burned Johnsed overboard and westfowned. The loss on the Failing Water was about \$10,000; insuranne, \$0,000.

A Cold-Blooded Murdor.

Springfield, Mass., May 23.—William Dowley,
a Pitsfield teamster, was fatally shot by Henry G.

Crowler, a truckman, on Saturiay night, apparently
with ut provocation. The parties had been crinking
together, and Crowler, who was riding, coolly shot
down his victim and drove out.

Rising, followed by falling barometer; cooler outpeas to warmer a uniwest winds; increasing loudiness and possibly light rain.

The Mutuals beat the Atlantics 4 to 0 on Sat-Frank Mehan, aged 3 years, of 226 Washington street, streetly, felter in the fourth story window of his residence vesterday afternoon and was khed.

The graves of Alice and Phoebe Carv are to be decorated in Greenwood Connectey on soal Friday strenoon by a committee of lastics, who are to real two of the sisters' poems, and a prayer over the graves.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Michael Gall gher of 239 Greenwich street was found deas in bed yesterday.

Michael Kerwin of 311 West Eleventh street state bed his wite severely sesterday. He was locked up in the aircref street station.

Robert Strane, of 936 East Ninth street, cut his throat from ear to car ast night, working numeri mortally. Extreme poverty is said to have competed with.

The fast steamboat Mary Powell has been re-fitter at an exact-e of over \$70,800, one is to resome her trips to Kingston and intermediate points next S of urvay.

W. D. Beach was selected on Saturday for the West Point cadetaup from the Teath congressional District. C. McD. Townsend was appointed from the Lieventh.

District. C. McD. Townsend was appointed from the kieventh.

The Summer boats between Harlem and High Bridge began their daily trips yesterday, and 2,000 Germans drank bock beer and showed Connecticat egars under the High Bridge.

The attent on of capitalists and all sceking investments is called to the advertisement of a most remarkable site of real estate to be made by Jerr. Johnson, Jr., on Thursday, May 27, by order of the Supreme court in partition.

The Working women's Protective Union has received for the deserving, indigent, aged woman whose case was but before the public by Ing. St. No oscarday.

So from a gentieman who will not reveal his name, and 38 from other persons.

Mayor Wickham said he'd be damned if Commissioner Smith should qualify as Treasurer of the Police Board, and Commissioner Voorlis his had to take the place. Otherwise 1,000 laborers might have had to walt another three weeks for pay for the work they did for the Street Cleaning Department in the april.

About 1 P. M. on Saturday, a man respectably dressed in dark contex, and apparently about sity-five from soid, jumper from some of the lamition avenue pears old, jumper from some of the lamition avenue ferry most significant was recovered and taken to the forward. The letters "J. L." and a crucifix were inspirited on his left arm.

